

By request of many friends we publish the following poem, read at the last anniversary exercises of our Academy by Miss Elvia A. Tubbs, deceased.

That which is valued most is guarded best,
And that is valued most which costs us work.
For many ages have bright gems been sought
And found, and wealth untold been given for them,
To set in crowns, in rings, and bands of gold.
Jewels of pearls and diamonds, pearls that come
From the deep caves of ocean and of sea;
From beds of snowy shells and strange sea weeds,
And curious plants that grow there undisturbed.
Would they might tell the secrets of the deep,
How many hearts and hopes lie buried there,
And love so pure, 'twas meet their graves should be.

Among the pearls, reflections of themselves.
They may be guarded well, their cost is great,
For life itself is often given for them.
Jewels of diamonds, too, whose flashing rays
Seem as though made of concentrated light.
What wondrous history belongs to them,
And strange wild stories, while their sparkling depth
Is chosen as the type of purity.

Their price is always high, because they're rare,
In India's and Brazilian mines they're found,
Buried so deeply that the sunshine comes
But faint, to light the places where they lie,
Yet they are there, and home, and health, and life,

Have many times been given in search for them.
They may be guarded, too, their worth is great,
Sometimes, they're found in river beds, brought down

By waters rushing through some mountain pass,
Or rocky gulch and isles of ocean, too,
Have gems like these, and hardened lumps of clay,

When broken, have revealed the wealth inside,
Which, as the wine when frozen leaves the drop,

Is rich and clear, freed from impurities.
And other gems there are though none more rich

Than diamonds, or more chaste than pearls :
Emeralds, green as the blades of grass with sun-shine on,

Opals and rubies, chrysolite and beryl,
Have each their value and respective worth.

Some say that it is wrong to love the gems
That God has made for us; this cannot be,

Though it is wrong for us to worship them,
And put them in the place of something higher.

The hand that made them, made this world so fair,

The woods and meadows carpeted with grass,
The lovely flowers to bloom, and then sent June,

And dropping rains, and sunshine over all.

Yes, we may love them, may admire their forms,

And pity the poor being who finds not

Within the dark recesses of his heart,

Some admiration for the beautiful.

"The works of God do everywhere show forth

His beauty, loveliness and wondrous power,"

And love for them, but leads us to himself.

Among the many things compared to gems

And whose true price can have no estimate,

Are wisdom, goodness, truth, God's wisdom,

which

Has made this world and all that it contains,

And spread the sky thickly with the stars

Above and over all. It keeps in tune

The many chords that vibrate at his wish.

The ocean tides go not beyond their bounds ;

The glittering stars have each their place and name ;

And all things else move ever at his will.

His wisdom is as fathomless as space :

And knows no ending, but eternity.

Men's wisdom has reared palaces and thrones,

Temples for sciences and arts, beloved

By masters of the old time, whose works

Will ever live, guarded with greatest care.

And what is wisdom, that has wrought this work

And gives to each a wish for something higher

Than merely to exist as mechanism ?

It's knowledge, understanding, science, thought,

And all the jewels of that casket, mind.

Once in a dream or vision fair, it seemed

That Wisdom to exemplify herself,

Had built a tower founded on the rocks,

And stairways broad went winding round the side,

Up among the clouds. Ascending these

Were many from all nations, who did here

Begin their work, as they were higher up,

Their way became more clear, and visions rare

They many times beheld. The atmosphere,

Which was most pure, surrounded them with life.

While just above them seemed to float,

A beautiful ideal, that seemed to be

Heart-clothes of their highest wish and aim.

It ever strengthened and allured them on,

Up higher steps until their pathway led

Among the clouds, which hid them from the sight,

Yet, to the others coming up, always

They beckoned on, by holding down to them

The starry crown which they themselves had won.

And thus it is in life's realities.

Step upon step, and line on line to reach

The gems of wisdom, that it knows no end,

But ever like the gold, that's hidden deep

At foot of rainbows, it lies further on.

If there are any who have claimed to reach

That blissful place where they can learn no more,

They'd best stay there and not venture back

To us poor mortals, who have worked so hard.

To reach the lowest steps that lead to them,

The heart has many gems of richest worth,

Hope, purity and love, keepnotes of life,

That bring glad welcome songs to every one.

Pictures of memory, where sunshine came

And lingered through long days, when happy birds,

Way up among the tree tops, sung clear songs

As they do now, and flowers bloomed every where,

And there are others that are guarded well,

And none the less, because the shadows come

Instead of sunshines; it was for the best,

For on the other side the clouds shone bright,

Glad memories of home are there to guard,

With influences that follow each through life,

And oft decide that which will be beyond,

Yet, more than all besides, than jewels fair,

Or home, or wealth or fame, is the real gem,

True wisdom, richest gift from God to man,

All other pearls and diamonds are as nought

Compared with this, the "Pearl of greatest price,"

All others give no lasting peace, but this

Will give us life and joy forevermore,

It will direct our footsteps on and on,

To that blest city whose pure gates we read,

Are made of single pearls, whose crowns of life,

Will be made up of jewels guarded here.

At a parting at a Chicago rail

road depot, "Do not forget me or cease to

love me!" murmured the husband.

"Never, never!" sobbed the wife, and she pulled out a handkerchief and tied it

knotted in it that she might remember.

The Deaf-Blind Journal

"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature."—CICERO.

VOLUME IV.

MEXICO, N. Y. THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1875.

NUMBER 9.

STORY OF POLLY HATCH.

Rev. Dr. Pierce, of Brookline, near Boston, is well remembered by thousands as a noble and good man, of the generation that has now almost passed away. He had a remarkable memory for dates and genealogy. He remembered the whole catalogue of Harvard University, and could name the valedictory orator in every class that had graduated since he first attended commencement. The "Sketches of Brookline" by Harriet F. Woods, furnish the following story of life in the parsonage :

In 1790 there came to Northampton, where the Tappan family resided, a country produce dealer from Becket, who supplied the people of that town with his wares. He was in great trouble, having been burned out, and lost everything except his family of a dozen children, and he besought Mrs. Tappan to take one child and give her a home and make her useful. The good lady consented, and the man brought down with him the next time he came a little girl of six years, whose name was Rebecca Hatch. There was a Rebecca already in the family, so this child was called Polly.

She soon discovered a wonderful aptitude for work, and a most grateful and affectionate devotion to the family, especially to Miss Lucy, who afterwards became Mrs. Pierce. The little girl learned to make bread when so small that she was obliged to stand upon a stool to knead it.

When Mrs. Tappan was married and came to Brookline as the wife of Dr. Pierce, Polly came with them, and from that day for forty years no work was too hard and no sacrifice too great for this devoted servant and friend to make for them and their Dr. Pierce. The little girl learned to make bread when so small that she was obliged to stand upon a stool to knead it.

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touched. With all her hard work and plain appearance and narrow round of duties, Polly was not an ignorant woman, though she had little school education. But she was cultivated in her taste for books, and had an infinite refinement which shrank from coarseness of any kind. Her knowledge of books was acquired more by listening than by reading, as she delighted in having the children of the family come to the kitchen and read aloud while she pursued her various avocations. Often they followed her from room to room reading Scott or other authors to her. In this way she learned and could repeat from memory large portions of "Marmion," "The Lady of the Lake," "Lord of the Isles," the whole of Parnell's "Hermit" and much of the poetry of other authors.

An evidence of her remarkable memory was discovered in her early youth, when she was living with the Tappan family at Northampton. Mr. Lucas, a Brookline gentleman, came to that town with Dr. Pierce. He was on his way to Deerfield, and he told the young folks of the Tappan family that if any one of them would commit to memory the twenty-sixth chapter of the book of Acts, so as to repeat it to him verbatim on his return, he would give the successful one a silver dollar. All the children tried, but only Polly won the prize.

DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL,

Devoted to the Interests of the Deaf-Mutes
of the State of New York.

HENRY C. RIDER, Editor and Proprietor.
FORT LEWIS SELINEY, Associate Editor
HENRY WINTER SYLVE, Foreign Editor.

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL is issued every
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published; it contains the latest news and cor-
respondence; the best writers contribute to it.

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MEXICO, N. Y., THURSDAY, MAR. 4, 1875.

The Journal and Michigan Deaf-
Mute Mirror will be sent for one year
for \$1.85, post paid, to any address.

The Buffalo Institution.

We have received the report of the
Le Couteulx St. Mary's Institution for
Deaf-Mutes, Buffalo, N. Y. There are
over ninety pupils on the rolls, and the
total receipts for the year ending Sept.
30th, 1874, were \$22,952.62, and ex-
penditures \$22,832.00. The institution
is burdened with a debt of some thirteen
thousand dollars and, though the circum-
stances are much better than in former
years, they find it hard to make both
ends meet. In our next issue we will
give a history of the institution, from the
report of the principal. It is in some
respects a remarkable history—a history
of struggle and self-denial which, though
to be looked for half a century ago, sounds
strange in this enlightened age. We hope
every reader will give this history his
attention; deaf-mutes especially should
mark it, for it gives us a glimpse of the
friends we sometimes have.

The Central New York Institution.

The Trustees of the Central New York
Institution for Deaf-Mutes at Rome met
at the office of Mr. B. J. Beach, President,
in that city, on Monday afternoon, Feb.
22. The committee on buildings report-
ed that they had negotiated with Mr.
Jas. H. Seares for his brick dwelling
house on Madison street, at an annual
rental of \$550, Mr. S. to retain the use
of the stables on the premises. The
Board of Trustees deemed the selection
a good one, and it is generally conceded
that the house is well adapted for the
proposed school. The subscription com-
mittee was expected to close its work by
the following Thursday afternoon, at 3
o'clock, to which time the Trustees ad-
journed. The Treasurer, Mr. T. H.
Stryker, was added to the subscription
committee. Mr. A. Johnson, who is to
take charge of the institution was ex-
pected there inside of a week from the
time of that meeting, and within a fort-
night after his arrival it was thought the
school would be got under way. While
in Rome last week on our return from
Albany, we learned that the Seares
house was being cleansed and put in
order for the school to occupy at an early
day.

Obituary.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs.
Krebs, of Geneva, N. Y., will be pained
to hear of the removal of their only
daughter, Jessie, who died of consump-
tion on the 18th ultimo, after a brief
illness of two months' duration. The
funeral took place from Trinity Church
at 11 o'clock on the following Saturday
morning. A touching tribute to her mem-
ory was paid by the Rev. Dr. Ferry, and
many were the tears of sympathy shed
for the bereaved deaf-mute parents.

Of the deceased, the *Geneva Gazette*
thus says:

She was a most amiable and affectionate
daughter, appreciating her parents' infirmities,
and realizing the duty devolving upon her to aid
in the support of the household, which duty, so
long as health permitted, she performed
with cheerful obediency. In her sickness she worried
more on the account that their own. She de-
sired to live only to a help and comfort to
them. Never cheered by the words of her
more impressive though mute manifestation of
parental affection and gratitude in return for her
dutiful efforts. God comfort and help them in
their great loss.

Good Advice.

The following letter written to the
editor of the *Silent World* is worth read-
ing:

NEW YORK Feb. 4, 1875.

To the Editor of the *Silent World*:

Please allow me to correct a mistake
into which some of your readers seem to
have fallen in relation to the DEAF-
MUTES' JOURNAL, published in Mexico,
N. Y. The plan is to get as many as

possible of those on the free list to become
subscribers at \$1.50 a year, and then to
fill their places with the names of others.
Thus the circulation of the paper will be
considerably increased while there will
be just as many on the free list as before.

In the great State of New York there
will always be two or three hundred deaf-
mutes, especially those who have recently
graduated from school, who will be un-
able to pay for the paper. As I feel sure
it will prove a source of pleasure and
profit to them I hope that the New York
Legislature will continue to appropriate
annually the \$600 to the DEAF-MUTES'
JOURNAL. I hope that in coming years
as soon as deaf-mutes on the free list are
able to pay their subscription they will
do so at once and thus make it possible
for the proprietors of the paper to remem-
ber their less favored brethren and sisters.
As we pass on through life let us try
to say and write kind and encouraging
words and extend to each other a helping
hand.

Yours, sincerely,
THOMAS GALLAUDET.

Personal.

The Rev. Thomas B. Berry, of Albany
has received a call to enter upon the re-
ctorship of Trinity Church, Granville,
Washington Co., N. Y.

W. A. Bond, a semi-mute, now in his
eighteenth year, and who has for the past
three years been connected with the
Brooklyn press, has been ill with some
kind of rheumatism, but we are informed
that he is quite over it and is doing well.
—*Brooklyn Ec.*

Mr. Wm. A. Bond, a deaf-mute typist,
who is possessed of celebrity for his rapid
and good sticking, setting 10,000 ems in
6 hours, and secretary of the Deaf-Mute
Sunny Side Social Club, Williamsburgh,
and latterly a reporter for the Brooklyn
Daily Times, has recently accepted the
position as correspondent and agent of the
DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, Mexico, N. Y.
—*G. P. Rovell's American Newspaper
Reporter.*

Prof. F. A. Rising, formerly of the
New York Institution, and lately Principal
of the Institution for the Improved
Instruction of Deaf-Mutes in the metrop-
olis, has opened an insurance and real
estate agency office with a partner, under
the firm title of Rising and Donald, at
Winona, Minn.

Last Tuesday morning Mr. A. Johnson
unexpectedly put in an appearance, he
having arrived from Richland. He was
on his way to Rome to take charge of the
school very soon to be opened, having
left Watertown the previous evening, but
the train could proceed no further than
Richland, the road between there and
Rome being completely blockaded with
snow. On being assured by the conductor
of the train and the telegraphic operator
at Richland that the train could hardly
get through to Rome inside of twenty-
four hours, Mr. Johnson concluded to
run down here and wait until the road
was clear. We were glad to see him once
more and wish here to congratulate him
upon the success that has attended his
efforts and those of our friends in organ-
izing the school. We hope it will become
a valuable and flourishing institution.

CALIFORNIA.

One California correspondent under
date of Feb. 2nd writes:

Our Directors have allowed us a vaca-
tion till April 14th, and in the meantime
the work-shops will be enlarged to pro-
vide temporary accommodations, while
awaiting the action of the Legislature,
which will not meet till next year.

The principal and his family, the teach-
ers, matron and a few homeless pupils
are stopping at Bachelor's place. Your
correspondent is with his sister in San
Francisco, pretty desolate, having saved
only a couple of shirts and the clothes
he wore.

Description of the New Buildings of the
Pennsylvania Institution.

We have mentioned that the directors
of the Pennsylvania Institution have de-
termined not to remove from the old site,
but improve the existing buildings, and
erect additional ones in the rear, and that
their application for a grant of \$100,000
for the purpose has been favorably re-
ported to the Legislature by the State
Board of Public Charities. Without wait-
ing for the result of this application, but
with full confidence in the liberality of
the Legislature and the support of the
public, the directors have proceeded to
prepare plans, invite proposals, examine
those received, and award a contract.

We take pleasure in presenting a de-
scription of the improvements thus
eagerly undertaken; and especial pleasure
in noticing the pains taken to preserve
individuality and encourage proper self-
respect, by giving each child a place of
his or her own. The provision of a
spacious room in each wing for exercise in
inclement weather, also deserves warm
commendation.

One young man gave a history of his
life and described the impression the ob-
jects surrounding him created upon his
mind in early life.—*Chicago Tribune.*

(It was Miss Attie Levi, who was ed-
ucated at the Illinois Institution.)

Another young lady proved herself an
accomplished artist in the matter of fa-
cial expression, and her exhibition of
the beauties of a voiceless language was
certainly enjoyed.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

(It was Master Townsend, son of Mr.
J. E. Townsend.)

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accomplished artist in the matter of fa-
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(It was Miss Sallie Brasher, a former
pupil in the New York and Illinois In-
stitutions.)

One young man gave a history of his
life and described the impression the ob-
jects surrounding him created upon his
mind in early life.—*Chicago Times.*

(It was Robert M. Thomas, Secretary
of the society, who was educated at the
American Asylum in Hartford.)

There were some funny stories told,
as only a deaf-mute can tell them, pro-
ducing shouts of laughter among those
who could laugh, and smiles of appre-
ciation among the mutes.—*Chicago Tribune.*

(It was Mr. E. P. Holmes, who grad-
uated at the Illinois and New York In-
stitutions with honors.)

A paper about the uneducated and
educated mutes, written by Miss A. Ful-
ler, a distinguished poet and correspon-
dent, was read, and which was very in-
structive and interesting.

The famous memorial to the Board of
Education, was drawn up in behalf of the
society by Gustav A. Christensen, a
very intelligent graduate of the Illinois
Institution, Miss Carrie A. Hathaway,
Robert M. Thomas and John E. Town-
send.

A gentleman stated that he had
talked with Prof. Gillett, of the Illinois
Institution for Deaf-Mutes, and he had

ries of the lot on Pine and Asylum
streets. There are twelve class-rooms
in the boys' school-house, and ten, with a
large room for a museum, in that of the
girls.

In the rear of these school-houses,
extending eastward to within thirty feet
of the present building, there are to be
two three-story buildings, about 125 feet
in length. The basements will be used
on the boys' side for workshops, and the
girls' for laundry purposes. The first
floor will be used for exercising and play-
ing, it having a separate closet for each
child in the institution, so that personal
property may be kept safe. The second
and third stories are for dormitories. On
the girls' side there will be a separate
dressing room for each, that womanly
privacy may be promoted by seclusion.

"In each of the large dormitories
there are four ventilating stacks, four
and a half feet in the clear, through
which there will be a rapid change of air
by the help of cast-iron pipes, carrying
off the product of combustion from the
furnaces. In each of the four new dor-
mitories there are to be two sleeping
rooms for those charged with the care of
the children at night.

"The two air rooms in the second
story of the wings of the existing build-
ings are to be fitted up for infirmaries.
A new building, twenty-five by thirty-
three feet, will be attached to that on
the north side, the lower story furnish-
ing chambers for three male teachers,
and the second story furnishing three ad-
ditional rooms for the adjoining boys' in-
firmaries.

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North Carolina Notes.

(From our own Correspondent.)

RALEIGH, Feb. 8th, 1875.

DEAR JOURNAL:—We are glad that you have come out in a whole newspaper by yourselves, and hope you will be able to keep it up until you can boast of having published many volumes. All that is needed to keep the JOURNAL alive, is the support of several thousand of intelligent deaf-mutes in the shape of subscriptions. We do not believe in the possibility of always publishing nothing but deaf-mute news, as enough could not be collected every week. We hope that it will be your endeavor to publish such a newspaper as will interest even those that hear. We hardly ever hear of deaf-mutes committing murder or other great crimes, or running for office, and never of them leading an army to victory or defeat. Hence it would be foolish to insist on a paper to contain nothing but news and articles relating to the deaf-mute community.

Our institution is combined one for the instruction of deaf-mutes as well as the blind. The number of pupils in the deaf-mute department is sixty-three; the boys exceeding the girls by only three. They are taught by three gentlemen and one lady. Last session we had three lady teachers, but at the last election of officers the trustees were compelled for financial reasons, to reduce their number to one. But we have reasons to hope for an increase of the corps of teachers at the next election.

On the 17th of December last, we gave our Legislature, now in session, an entertainment consisting of a concert by the blind, and an exhibition by the deaf and dumb. We seemed to succeed very well, judging by the frequency of the applause and the amused looks of the audience. We hope that the effect of this entertainment will be seen in a generous appropriation for our support. We have a custom which the teachers of other institutions would perhaps be glad to have adopted for their benefit. It is that of having no school from Christmas to New Year's. We enjoyed our Christmas vacation, but your correspondent had to spend it in preparing to move. His enjoyment of the holidays was somewhat spoiled by his anxiety for favorable weather on the moving day, and for the occupants of his house to vacate it in good weather. But with their vacating the house a cold sleet came and before long changed to a very disagreeable cold rain, preventing the completion of the removal until the next day.

We never had such sleepy weather in our experience. One day the ground was covered with a thin coat of ice almost all the way to our house, about half a mile. Thanks to our Northern education in skating and balancing ourselves on ice, we never found ourselves suddenly sitting on a cold seat or measuring our length on the ground.

The next day after our removal, a fine violet was found by a sister buried in a diamond of ice. We had had such mild weather as favored the blooming of violets in the open air before New Year's.

We believe several of your Canada readers will be glad to learn that their friend, Mr. Haynes, was made happy by the arrival of a fine little daughter on the 23rd of last month. He married the deaf-mute daughter of one of the Siamese Twins.

D. R. T.

Exhibitions at the Indiana Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.

(From our own Correspondent.)

It is the custom at this institution to give exhibitions for the entertainment of the Legislature, when it is in session. They consist of brief examinations in various branches of study, and pantomime performances including dialogues, story telling, composition reading, &c. Several exhibitions have already been given, at which the writer was present and noted down all he saw which he thought would interest the readers of your periodical. They were well managed, having been conducted by the able and efficient Superintendent, Mr. Mac Intire. Each participant was very successful and reflected much credit upon the institution. The occasions were honored by the presence of a large number of the Legislators and other friends of the institution. The usual hour of opening was 7½ p. m., and in spite of the weather, which was sometimes very bad and disagreeable, the chapel was always filled with an appreciative audience at the time named.

The first exhibition given was on the 28th of January. On this occasion there was a larger number of "Solons" present than at any subsequent exhibition, and the recitations and performances were of a greater variety. The Committees on Benevolent and Charitable Institutions of both Houses were present. The audience was very interesting indeed, being composed of all classes of people, from the hoary head of 75 ranging down to the tiny white head of 10. There is no better planned chapel in any of our institutions than that in which this assembly was gathered. The floor is so arranged that it rises gradually to the rear, till it comes to a level with the pulpit. No small boy in the rear is obliged to stand on tip-toe to see on the stage.

The teachers, pupils and all connected with the institution, were comfortably seated and yet the chapel was not quite full. It was well lighted up by the large and imposing chandelier, which is suspended from the ceiling. The chandelier is of such dimensions that there is hardly any shadow behind the furniture; it being about six feet in diameter at the base and having two rows of lights with twelve burners inserted on each. Besides which there are a number of burners attached to the walls. There is also a row of foot lights before the stage, which are so arranged as to give more light on the stage by reflection. On the stage there is a sufficient number of slates for the

accommodation of twelve pupils at a time, and that number was called from each class to perform.

At one of the exhibitions, Mr. Mac Intire gave a very able and interesting outline of the beginning of deaf-mute instruction in this country at Hartford, Conn. He described Hartford as a great tree with great branches, and showed how the Indiana Institution branched off from it. Then he gave a very interesting history of the Indiana Institution from the beginning to the present—giving the name of the founder, and some of its other officers. He gave the name of Mr. William Williard, who was present, as its founder, and at the same time the first Superintendent and teacher. Mr. W. sat in front, beside his amiable daughter and immediately behind the law-makers. He is a semi-mute and his silver locks and beard gave him a patriarchal appearance. He was frequently pointed out during the delivery of Mr. Mac Intire's remarks and was often the center of curious admiration. Though much advanced in years and very old in appearance, nevertheless his gait is sprightly and his conversation always lively and interesting. And though his connection with the institution was dissolved some years since, he has an unabated interest in its prosperity and the welfare of the children, and is frequently seen in the yard and shops with the children while engaged in recreation. Before many years shall have passed, he will be called up higher, there to be rewarded by his Maker for his great and good works. He has already built a monument far more enduring than the Egyptian Pyramids. No amount of money can buy better materials for monuments than good deeds. The man who thus builds his own monument will be longest remembered. At the conclusion of Mr. Mac Intire's address, the exercises commenced.

The first pupils called out were twelve small boys and girls who had been under instruction four months. The exercises, conducted by Mr. S. J. Vail, were very interesting, indeed, and I think it would interest some to know how all the others were conducted throughout the exhibition. I will therefore give some particulars at the close of this article.

There had been no special preparations made for these exhibitions. The object was neither to fathom the amount of knowledge the pupils had acquired, nor to ascertain the quality or extent of labor expended by the teachers in the work. It was not an examination, but more strictly speaking, intended simply to illustrate to the "Solons" the various methods of instructing the deaf and dumb. These gentlemen, though well informed, expressed their astonishment at the ability of the mutes to attain, with the absence of a most important sense, the same literary accomplishments as hearing and speaking people and to successfully compete with them in many of the most honorable and lucrative vocations. At the end of the recitations the story of the Prodigal Son was rendered by Mr. S. J. Vail, in the sign language. He plied his arms and hands with such skill and grace that it would have even cast Mr. Jones' effort before the Ohio Legislature in the shade. A chant was rendered by three members of the Academic Department, and the "House that Jack Built," by ten boys and girls under the supervision of Mr. W. W. Angus, and a song by six little girls, conducted by Miss Sheridan; then a pantomime entitled the "Post Office Robbery" was performed by three lads under Mr. H. C. Hammond. This, the most laughable performance of all, concluded the exhibition. All felt good after a hearty laugh. Three of the members of the Legislature made speeches in which they expressed delight and astonishment at what they had witnessed. One of them said he could see nothing in the manners and conduct of the children to cause him to think they were otherwise than ladies and gentlemen, and that was the reason he began his address by saying, "Ladies and Gentlemen." One said he was a member of the Legislature thirty years ago, and he was glad he then had the privilege of helping in the enterprise of establishing the institution and making laws to provide for its support. He further remarked that the Legislators then came to the capital with prejudices against the new enterprise, but left with repentant souls—determined to use all the influence they possessed towards securing future appropriations for the maintenance of the institution. At the close of the exhibition, the committees voluntarily promised the amount asked for the future support of the Institution. The Legislature has recently elected Dr. Milton James as trustee to fill a vacancy which will be created by the expiration of Wm. R. Houghshire on the 1st of April. He will enter upon the duties of his office then. He is a resident of Muncie, Delaware Co., Ind.

It is a great pity the institution is thought by many to be an asylum where invalids are cared for, instead of an institution, and for this reason I suppose they elect a whole Board of doctors to take charge of it. These men are good enough and undoubtedly do as well as men of the other professions would, but having a Board composed wholly of doctors makes the condition of the mutes seem pitiable.

PROGRAMME OF THE EXERCISES:

1st. As before stated, Mr. Vail's class was the first to perform. The recitations were remarkably well done, considering their age and the short time of instruction. They wrote the names of numberless objects which they had learned. Also verbs, adjectives and prepositions with readiness and in a remarkably good hand.

Mr. Vail is the oldest deaf-mute gentleman teacher, and has considerable experience in this line of instructing the young. He is one of the most enterprising and successful of the instructors here. His services are invaluable. He always takes part in the exhibitions, and is a master of pantomime. Everybody

who witnessed his performances was at once convinced that teaching was peculiarly his forte.

2d. Another class of small boys and girls, taught by Mr. Wm. H. Lathan (author of that little book entitled, "First Lessons for Deaf-Mutes,") recited. They did remarkably well.

3d. Then another class of a more advanced grade, taught by Mr. W. W. Angus, recited in geography. Their handwriting was a special object of favorable comment. The characters were of such size and symmetry that the person farthest back could read every word without "spocs." The class evinced a high state of discipline.

4th. Then a more advanced class, taught by Mr. H. C. Hammond, recited in arithmetic. They performed many difficult problems in subtraction and multiplication with readiness and apparent ease.

5th. Then another and more advanced class, taught by Mr. E. G. Valentine, recited in grammar. The exercises of this class consisted chiefly in constructing sentences in various forms and analyzing them according to the rules of grammar.

A lad of this class, about 13 years of age and rare intellect, was asked what Indianapolis was, where situated, and for what noted? He with readiness answered, "Indianapolis is the capital of Indiana. It is situated on the eastern bank of White River, in the center of the State. It is noted for its railroads and lumber trade." Then he was requested to repeat all in one sentence of a certain form, which he did as follows: "Indianapolis is the capital of Indiana, situated in the center of the State, and is noted for its railroads and lumber trade."

On being asked by the writer of this why he thought Indianapolis a boasting city, he replied in signs (for there was no space at the bottom of the slate for the answer in writing), "She boasts of herself as being situated in the heart of the United States, and at the very center of the business enterprise of the globe."

This lad was Philip Hasenstab, from New Albany, Ind. Why, of course, New Albany is one of Indianapolis' rival sisters. It was very natural for him to make such a remark concerning it.

The recitations of this class were very interesting to all present. In my opinion teachers, like Mr. Valentine, skilled in similar methods of instructing the deaf and dumb, are very rare indeed, for I never witnessed a better drilled and disciplined class than this.

Then the members of the first class, or the highest class in the Primary Department, taught by Mr. Wm. N. Burt, recited in Anderson's Grammar School History of the United States. But it would take too much time and space to give particulars of the recitations.

Then the members of the Academic Department, better known as the High Class, twenty-two in number, mounted the rostrum. This class consists of three divisions, Junior, Middle and Senior. The members of the Junior Division were examined in physical geography.

Mr. H. S. Gillet has charge of this class. He examined each division at different times in their respective studies. One question was "Where is water principally found?" Ans. "In the oceanic depression of the earth's crest," was the answer. "Explain the formation of springs?" "The rain and melting of snow and ice sink into the porous soil of the earth, until they reach an impervious bed where they remain till there is a fissure in it, when this water flows out through it, and works its way through other impediments till it bursts forth at a low point called a spring."

The members of the Middle Division were examined in anatomy, physiology and hygiene. One question was, "How is the distribution of blood effected?" "By the agency of the heart, arteries, veins and capillaries which carry it to all parts of the system and back for re-novation." "What is the difference between the arteries and the veins?" Ans. "The arteries carry the blood from the heart to all parts of the body, while the veins return it to the lungs to be purified by the action of the air in the lungs."

The seniors were examined in Natural Philosophy.

The following questions were asked: "Why is a bar of iron stronger than one of wood?" Ans. "The cohesion of the particles of the iron is stronger than that of wood."

"Why does cloth shrink when wet?" Ans. "The adhesion of the water presses the fibers of the cloth apart, and so shrinks and shortens the length and breadth."

"Of what class is the arm a lever?" Ans. "Of the third class; one of the powerful muscles is inserted into the bone of the forearm at a distance of about two inches from the elbow joint while from the center of the palm of the hand the same joint, the distance is about 13 inches."

"By what force is a body in water brought up?" Ans. "By a force equal to the weight of the water the body displaces."

"What is the general law of liquids?" Ans. "Liquids transmit pressure equally in all directions."

After this Mr. Mac Intire took the floor and made some remarks on this class and the College at Washington. Some of the "Solons" seemed to be surprised that there was a college for deaf-mutes. Mr. Mac Intire said some had gone there from Indiana, and there were some candidates in the High Class for admission.

He said one object in establishing a High Class in the Institution was to prepare young men and women for the difficult and responsible position of instructors of the deaf and dumb.

R. E. PORTER.

Indianapolis, Feb. 20th, 1875.

Rev. Mr. Parker officiated in the Episcopal Church in this village on Sunday, preaching with much acceptance. Everybody

Who Got the Turkeys?

(From our own Correspondent.)

To day is a beautiful winter day. Sledding is tip-top, but we do not forget the long cold snap that has stuck to us like a leech for twelve consecutive days, greatly to our discomfort. Jack Frost glorified in his possession of the school-rooms, driving us out to shift as best we could. The chapel and the rooms in the main building were warm, however, and to them the different classes repaired.

Last Friday we were doomed to a great disappointment, but how we recovered from its effect will be seen. Great preparations had been made for the reception of the Legislative party which was then on a tour of inspection to the different State Institutions. There were about one hundred Honorable, besides several invited guests. On Friday the tables were arranged in our spacious dining-room, the pupils attired in their best and the teachers ditto. Everything promised a very pleasant visit.

At midday a telegram from Detroit announced the inability of the party to put in an appearance on account of snow drifts on the railroads. They had left Detroit in the morning, but had to go back, although only a dozen shovels would have cleared the track if they could have been procured on the spot. The next day the Legislative committee on this Institution were here a few hours, going over the establishment. They appeared well pleased with everything they saw. Their report will soon be presented, and you shall have a copy of the same if possible.

By not coming here the party lost a great deal, but the pupils gained as much for the sixty plump roast turkeys prepared for the visitors were given to the pupils for their Sunday dinner. This was a rich treat. No body can regret this.

This was the way the pupils recovered from the effects of their great disappointment.

Flint, Michigan, Feb. 16th, 1875.

Indiana Notes.

(From our own Correspondent.)

DEAF-MUTE ROBED.

On the night of the 14th ultimo three villains succeeded in plying Mr. Marcellus Juman with liquor until he was sufficiently under the influence of the liquor for easy plunder. When he left the saloon, they followed him, knocked him down and robbed him of \$11.00. No arrest was made then and not until some time afterwards, when one was identified by the victim, and accordingly arrested. Mr. J. was educated in the Indiana Institution and at present lives in Greenwood on the S. J. and M. R.R. He has been in the habit of coming to the city with rowdies of that place and along the railroad, and they took advantage of it to rob him. Thus robbing a mute is calculated to destroy one's confidence in the saying that there is honor in thieves.

MARRIAGES.

A number of marriages among deaf-mutes of Indiana have taken place unnoticed until some time has elapsed and too late to notice each separately; so we propose to congratulate them all by the "bunch." We wish them all "a long, prosperous and happy life."

AN ACCIDENT.

Commodore Milton Van Dyke, a deaf-mute peddler of blacking, was in Indianapolis shortly, and while peddling on the icy pavements, slipped and fell on his foot and sprained it at the ankle. He had met Mr. E. G. Valentine on the street previous to the accident and learned his (Valentine's) name. Thus when he met with this accident he sent for Mr. V. at the institution and, accompanied by another teacher, Mr. V. called at Little's hotel to see him and dressed the ankle. Is Mr. V. a doctor? I have met several persons, who call him Dr.

AARON.

The Local Paper.

The New York Tribune gives circulation to the following truthful remarks in relation to local newspapers, which ought to be read by everybody:

Nothing is more common than to hear people talk of what they pay for advertising as so much given to charity. Newspapers, by enhancing the property in the neighborhood and giving the localities in which they are published a reputation abroad, benefit all such, particularly if they are merchants or real estate owners, thrice the amount yearly of the meager sum they pay for their support.

A good-looking, thriving sheet helps property, gives character to locality, and in many respects a desirable public convenience. If you want a good readable sheet, it must be supported—not in a spirit of charity, but because you feel a necessity to support it. The printing press is the power that moves the people."

The seniors were examined in Natural Philosophy.

The following questions were asked: "Why is a bar of iron stronger than one of wood?" Ans. "The cohesion of the particles of the iron is stronger than that of wood."

"Why does cloth shrink when wet?" Ans. "The adhesion of the water presses the fibers of the cloth apart, and so shrinks and shortens the length and breadth."

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"By what force is a body in water brought up?" Ans. "By a force equal to the weight of the water the body displaces."

After this Mr. Vail's class; one of the powerful muscles is inserted into the bone of the forearm at a distance of about two inches from the elbow joint while from the center of the palm of the hand the same joint, the distance is about 13 inches."

For a hacking cough at night, place beside your bed five or six lumps of cut loaf sugar, with six drops of paroxysm poured upon each, and take one whenever a coughing fit comes on. It is said that it will soon stop the paroxysms and permit sleep.

News of the Week.

(From our own Correspondent.)

The House remained in session all Wednesday night and adjourned late Thursday afternoon, the time being spent in filibustering to delay the introduction of the Force bill.

Mr. Gladstone has written a reply to Arch-bishop Manning's criticism on his work on the Vatican decrees.

The bills admitting Colorado and New Mexico as States passed the United States Senate on Wednesday.

The Conservative and Republican parties of Louisiana are said to have agreed on a compromise.

Mr. Tracy began the opening speech for the defence in the Tilton-Beecher trial Wednesday.

The United States Senate Thursday passed the bill to regulate the counting of votes for President and Vice-President by a vote of 28 yeas to 20 nays.

The wall of a large five-story brick building, fronting on Duane and Chatham streets, New York, fell upon St. Andrew's Roman Catholic church, where services were going on, and breaking through the roof, crushed it down upon the gallery, killing seven persons and injuring many more.

Mr. Wiltz and about 30 Conservative members of the Louisiana Legislature have signed a protest against the return to the Legislature of the expelled members until they can return without making concessions.

A motion for the expulsion of J.

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY FOR MARCH.—Some one in New York writes of it as follows:

"I suppose that after this March number of Major Powell's Colorado papers is published the public will wake up to the extraordinary interest of the series, both in story and illustration, and will be looking up the back numbers. A more splendidfeat has seldom been described so modestly and well, by the hero himself. In fact the public seem to be looking up the back numbers of this volume of Scribner's already, for the publishers are reprinting some, and expect to be compelled to reprint all the issues since the beginning of the volume in November."

Dr. Holland's "Story of Sevenoaks" may have something to do with this unusual demand. This reaches its third installment in the March number, and the villain of the play is taken from the quiet of Sevenoaks to the more turbulent and congenial atmosphere of the metropolis, where it seems likely that he will run a course not altogether unprecedent in the history of successful "vulgarians."

ST. NICHOLAS FOR MARCH.—One of the greatest pleasures which St. Nicholas brings to its readers, is certainly the mouthly chapters of Miss Alcott's story, "The War of the Bats and Mice" is every whit as thrilling in its way as the deeds of any favorite hero from Richard Cœur-de-Lion to Jack the Giant-Killer. The illustrations by Stephens are admirable; one of them, true "battle-piece," representing a tournament both exciting and novel. As for the rest of the number, we have several excellent stories, sketches of travel and science with illustrations, an article on the Naval Academy at Annapolis, a French story, two delightful poems, and, besides other good things, the irrepressible Jack-in-the-Pulpit, whose fun and jokes are always full of wisdom.

THE ALDINE—for March (No. 15 of the current series) is at hand, quite as heavily freighted with good things as usual and with some peculiarities demanding special attention. Artistically, it has many features of excellence. Its list of engravings is a list of true opulence in illustration, and one appealing to all tastes in its singular variety.

Literarily, the number is a trifle less various, but no whit less meritorious; this number, like the two preceding, proving both determination and ability to make The Aldine high-class magazine. With the coming number, this magazine intends to commence in the publication of a revolutionary story of rare power and with many startling revelations, claiming to have been kept back for the past forty years, after coming from the lips of the actors in the wondrous drama. The Aldine Company, publishers, No. 58 Maiden Lane, New York City.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK—for March is on our table among the first periodicals for the month. Notwithstanding its forty-five years it seems to us to grow better and better with each succeeding year, and it now stands as it always has, at head of the ladies' monthlies. The number before us is not one whit behind the usual standard. The engraving, "Dancing the Doll," is especially pretty, while the other illustrations, styles and patterns are of the best.

THE NURSERY—for March is simple and beautiful, as it always is. A mother writing to the publisher, says: "There is nothing that can take its place among the little ones. My children have read it from the start; four of them have learned to read from its pages, and they have learned to draw from it." Price \$1.50 a year. John L. Shorey, 36 Bromfield St., Boston.

THE HOUSEKEEPER.—The February number has attractive and readable pages, from which its readers who have a house, or expect to have, cannot fail to learn. Indeed, it would be profitable reading for all who have homes. Every department receives attention. Published by Howard Lockwood, No. 28 Beekman St., New York.

Ten years ago Susan Johnson, of Montana, a pretty young school teacher, stood up and yelled, "John Foster, you come here!" and John went shuffling up to Susan, thinking to himself that if that girl hit him there would be war. She did hit him, and had John rolling under the table two minutes afterward. But what's the difference? That fellow married that girl a few days ago, and he belongs to the Legislature.

"You just ought to have been over to our house last night!" shouted one small boy to another on the Campus Martius, a few days ago. "Why—making pictures?" inquired the other. "Naut much! Humph! No, sir; our folks went away and we had pop corn two kinds of sweetened water, milk and camphor, drew the dog around in the tablecloth, and the hired girl told us ghost stories."

A Detroit gentleman walking behind two school children the other day heard the boy inquire, "Will you be at the party to-night?" "I shall be there," answered the miss, "but I may as well tell you now that your love is hopeless. Mamma is determined, father is set, and it isn't right for me to encourage your attention. I can be a sister to you, but nothing more. Therefore you needn't buy me any valentine or give me any more gum."

"Do you believe there are many people who never heard 'Old Hundred'?" asked a musical young lady at the family table. "Lots of folks never heard it," interrupted a precocious young brother. "Where are they, I should like to know?" "In the deaf and dumb school." All work warranted.

In a box—the Beecher jury.
—Hush money—the money paid a baby's nurse.

—Water pipes in Portland, Me., laid a depth of six feet, are frozen.

—Stanley is under contract with the New York Herald not to marry while in Africa.

—When a cat sings, does she not do it on purr-purr? She simply does it to a-mew herself.

—The man who prophesied a mild winter has had his ears frozen three inches from the tips downward.

—West Brookfield, Mass., has six women whose aroidipos is 1,210 pounds.

—It is stated that the Dutch Cremation Society now numbers about 1,000 members.

—The County Court of Knox county, Illinois, has sixteen divorce cases on its docket.

—In the year 1821, a cutler of Shefield presented Queen Caroline, the wife of George IV, with a pocket-knife which contained 1,821 blades.

—Miss Britton, of Lewisburgh, Pa., skated thirty-two miles on the ice in three hours and thirty-five minutes the other day.

—On Monday evening his wife asked him where he was going, as she observed him putting on his overcoat. "I am going to say forth," he replied. "Let me catch you going with any Sally Forth."

—A Vermont farmer stroked his gray locks and sadly remarked: "I didn't really know how bad and feeble I was until I went to kick James this morning. He's only seventeen, but I couldn't make him holler."

—A Memphis fortune teller told a man that a fortune of \$30,000 was coming to him the next week, and he shelled out \$50 to his wife to buy a new suit. When too late he learned that his wife had fixed the thing with the old woman.

—A boy stood with his hands in his pockets one cold morning watching the burning of his school house, and after the novelty of the thing ceased, he ran home saying: "I'm glad the old thing is burned down, for I didn't get my jography lesson this morning."

—A hundred years ago a dissenting minister was sentenced to stand twice in the pillory and to be kept in Bridewell a year at hard labor, for writing "The History of A Man After God's Own Heart," wherein a comparison was made between George II and King David.

—A Hartford clergyman was in the middle of a sentence in his morning's sermon on Sunday, when the clock struck for noon. He immediately closed his manuscript, remarking, "That's a good ending," and brought the service to a speedy close.

—Deacon Stiles was a Millerite, but failed to convince his wife of the truth of his doctrines. On a winter night he awoke her, exclaiming: "Arise, wife, I hear the chariot wheels of God!" "Lie still, you old fool," said the practical wife; "the Lord wouldn't be round here on wheels with such good sleighing."

—The Presbyterians have gone into the seaside summer resort business, like the Methodists. That denomination has purchased a tract at Cape May, between the town and the lighthouse, and has formed a society called the Sea Grove Association, to put the enterprise through. A hotel to accommodate 200 guests is to be erected there at once.

—Spelling matches are in vogue this winter in Ohio, taking the place of other entertainments for grown folks. One in Springfield was held in a large hall, was attended by a thousand persons, and the wife of a leading lawyer took the prize, which was a finely-bound dictionary. In many instances refreshments are sold, and the profit going to churches or charities.

—John Wengert, heretofore an unpretending farm laborer in Phillipsburg, Ohio, has suddenly developed into a successful revivalist. He is described as a remarkable natural orator, uneducated and uncouth, and a melodious singer. He is remarkably successful in stirring up religious excitement among the masses, with a constantly growing reputation, based on its

and sustained by its remarkable cures.

—A little girl braids the hair of one who sat in front of her, instead of studying when the teacher remarks: "Home is the place for arranging hair, not here. What would you think to see me braid my hair in school?" Presently Susan's hand is raised, and the teacher, supposing she wishes to ask some question about the lesson, nods, when she hears the words, "Naut much! Humph! No, sir; our folks went away and we had pop corn two kinds of sweetened water, milk and camphor, drew the dog around in the tablecloth, and the hired girl told us ghost stories."

—"You just ought to have been over to our house last night!" shouted one small boy to another on the Campus Martius, a few days ago. "Why—making pictures?" inquired the other. "Naut much! Humph! No, sir; our folks went away and we had pop corn two kinds of sweetened water, milk and camphor, drew the dog around in the tablecloth, and the hired girl told us ghost stories."

—KNOWLEDGE IS MIGHTY. The almighty dollar will save you money and make your home and family better and happier. THE DEAF-MUTE ADVANCE is thoroughly identified with the deaf and dumb in their Home and Social life. It enters upon the 6th year with 1875. A very good and cheap paper for every man. Only \$1.00 a year. Address DEAF-MUTE ADVANCE, 53m Jacksonville, Illinois.

—A Detroit gentleman walking behind two school children the other day heard the boy inquire, "Will you be at the party to-night?" "I shall be there," answered the miss, "but I may as well tell you now that your love is hopeless. Mamma is determined, father is set, and it isn't right for me to encourage your attention. I can be a sister to you, but nothing more. Therefore you needn't buy me any valentine or give me any more gum."

—Do you believe there are many people who never heard "Old Hundred"?

asked a musical young lady at the family table. "Lots of folks never heard it," interrupted a precocious young brother. "Where are they, I should like to know?" "In the deaf and dumb

school." All work warranted.

—In a box—the Beecher jury.

—Hush money—the money paid a baby's nurse.

—Water pipes in Portland, Me., laid a depth of six feet, are frozen.

—Stanley is under contract with the New York Herald not to marry while in Africa.

—When a cat sings, does she not do it on purr-purr? She simply does it to a-mew herself.

—The man who prophesied a mild winter has had his ears frozen three inches from the tips downward.

—West Brookfield, Mass., has six women whose aroidipos is 1,210 pounds.

—It is stated that the Dutch Cremation Society now numbers about 1,000 members.

—The County Court of Knox county, Illinois, has sixteen divorce cases on its docket.

—In the year 1821, a cutler of Shefield presented Queen Caroline, the wife of George IV, with a pocket-knife which contained 1,821 blades.

—Miss Britton, of Lewisburgh, Pa., skated thirty-two miles on the ice in three hours and thirty-five minutes the other day.

—The novelty of the thing ceased, he ran home saying: "I'm glad the old thing is burned down, for I didn't get my jography lesson this morning."

—A boy stood with his hands in his pockets one cold morning watching the burning of his school house, and after the novelty of the thing ceased, he ran home saying: "I'm glad the old thing is burned down, for I didn't get my jography lesson this morning."

—Deacon Stiles was a Millerite, but failed to convince his wife of the truth of his doctrines. On a winter night he awoke her, exclaiming: "Arise, wife, I hear the chariot wheels of God!" "Lie still, you old fool," said the practical wife; "the Lord wouldn't be round here on wheels with such good sleighing."

—John Wengert, heretofore an unpretending farm laborer in Phillipsburg, Ohio, has suddenly developed into a successful revivalist. He is described as a remarkable natural orator, uneducated and uncouth, and a melodious singer. He is remarkably successful in stirring up religious excitement among the masses, with a constantly growing reputation, based on its

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